

50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIALI. ORGANIZATION, REORGANIZATION, AND DISCONTINUANCE
OF COMMERCIAL AGENCIES

1. An-shan Trust Company, 88 No 2 Nan Chieh, T'ieh-tung, An-shan
(Mukden, Tung-pei Jih-pao, 9 Jun 53)

On 1 June 1953, the An-shan Trust Company opened business as agents for:

a. Buying and selling of industrial materials and consumer goods for basic construction such as scrap steel and iron, electric heaters, metals for construction, drugs and apparatus, chemicals, consumer goods, local goods and agricultural by-products, wooden ware, grass woven goods, textiles, and water products.

b. Services, such as transportation, insurance, and hotel and restaurant accommodations.

2. Branch Store No 1, Mukden Army Stores
(Mukden, Tung-pei Jih-pao, 6 Jun 53)

Branch Store No 1, Mukden Army Stores, has been ordered to discontinue its watch and clock department. The repaired timepieces guaranteed by this store will be honored by Shop No 2, Mukden Department Stores, within the time of the guarantee.

3. Business Center No 1, Hankow Branch, China Coal Industry Building Materials Company
(Hankow, Ch'ang-chiang Jih-pao, 1 Jul 53)

As of 1 July 1953, Business Center No 1, Hankow Branch, China Coal Industry Building Materials Company, took over the activities of two trading offices. The outstanding business of these two trading offices can be transacted and settled at the newly organized Business Center No 1.

4. Business Office, Shanghai Branch Trade Center, China Communications and Electric Materials Company, 56C Mao-ming Lu, Shanghai
(Shanghai, Hsin-wen Jih-pao, 1 Apr 53)

As of 30 March 1953, the Business Office, Shanghai Branch Trade Center, China Communications and Electric Materials Company, was established as a result of the reorganization of the Shanghai Branch for Communications and Electric Materials of the China Industrial Materials Company. The business office will sell communications and electric materials.

5. Ch'ang-ch'un and Mukden Shops, Northeast Medical Publishing Company
(Mukden, Tung-pei Jih-pao, 10 Jun 53)

As of 10 June 1953, the activities of the Ch'ang-ch'un and Mukden shops of the Northeast Medical Publishing Company were completely absorbed by the Hsin-hua Bookstore. The creditors of the two shops were requested to settle their matters by 30 June 1953.

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIAL

6. Chemicals and Drugs Warehouse, Mukden Trust Company, 85 Hsiao-hsi Chieh, North Mukden
(Mukden, Tung-pei Jih-pao, 7 Jun 53)

As of 1 June 1953, the western drugs and apparatus section of the former drug warehouse and the chemicals and oils warehouse of the Mukden Trust Company were united under one management and now operate under the name of Chemicals and Drugs Warehouse of Mukden Trust Company. The warehouse handles chemicals, Western drugs and apparatus, paint and oil sprays. They also test drugs, dyes, and paints.

7. Chen-ch'ang-hsing Ironworks, No 55, 1536 Li, Hsin-cha Lu, Shanghai
(Shanghai, Hsin-wen Jih-pao, 30 Apr 53)

The Chen-ch'ang-hsing Ironworks returned to iron working as of 2 May 1953. This firm was established in September 1952 as the Chen-ch'ang Machine Steel-works.

8. Ch'iao-hsing-fa Metals and Machinery Factory
(Hankow, Ch'ang-chiang Jih-pao, 2 Jul 53)

On 30 June 1953, the Ch'iao-hsing-fa Metals and Machinery Factory was taken over by the Industry Office, Wuhan People's Government, and merged with the Wuhan Machinery Factory.

9. Chih-fu Mei-chi Rubber Printing Shop
(Shanghai, Hsin-wen Jih-pao, 23 Apr 53)

After 30 April 1953, the Chih-fu Mei-chi Rubber Printing Shop began operations as a result of the merger of the Chih-fu and the Chih-mei Rubber Printing Shops.

10. China Electric Light Company, Ltd
(Shanghai, Hsin-wen Jih-pao, 26 Apr 53)

With the permission of the Ch'ang-shu People's Government, the China Electric Light Company, Ltd, was formed by the merger of the K'ai-ming Electric Apparatus Factory, T'ien-kuang Lamp Bulb Factory, Yung-liang Electric Apparatus Factory, China Ying-kuang Lamp Factory, and the Hui-hsing Hsieh-chi Lamp Bulb Factory.

11. Ching-chang Hsing-chi Plant
(Tientsin, Ta Kung Pao, 2 Jun 53)

The Ching-chang Hsing-chi Plant published an apology for having merged with the Ch'un-ho Textile Company without obtaining permission from the Tientsin Office of Trade and Industry to take such a step. The name of the merged organization was established as Ching-chang Hsing-chi Plant.

12. Ching-yun Electric Goods Industry Company, Ltd
(Tientsin Jih-pao, 1 Apr 53)

The Ching-yun Electric Goods Industry Company, Ltd, organized through the merger of Ching-yun Engineering Society, the Ia-ming Electric Goods Factory, and the Yung-shun Electric Goods Factory received official approval.

- 3 -

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

13. Chin-lung Flour Mill
(Hankow, Ch'ang-chiang Jih-pao, 24 Jul 53)

On 1 June 1953, the Chin-lung Flour Mill discontinued its activities and was taken over by the Office of Industry of the Wuhan People's Government.

14. China Ch'ing-nien Publishing Company
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 15 May 53)

In April 1953, the Ch'ing-nien Publishing Company and the K'ai-ming Bookstore merged under the name of the China Ch'ing-nien Publishing Company.

15. Chungking Oil Mill Company
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 19 Jul 53)

A stockholders' meeting on 27 December 1952 voted to close down the Chungking Oil Mill Company on 31 December 1952. Interested parties were requested to settle all unfinished business before 31 July at the company office at No 27 Ho-chia Ts'un, Pei-p'ei.

16. Chungking Printing Company
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 6 May 53)

A notice published by the Culture Bureau of the Chungking People's Government stated that to unify management and to increase efficiency, various small printing shops attached to various government offices and other organizations had received permission to combine operations under the name of Chungking Printing Company.

17. Chungking Trade Center, China Printed Cloth Company, 92 Ch'ing-nien Lu
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 17 May 53)

The Southwest Area Branch of the China Printed Cloth Company was reorganized and from 15 May 1953 all of its business was turned over to the Chungking Trade Center of the China Printed Cloth Company.

18. Chungking Sha-tz'u Ch'u Consumers' Cooperative
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 28 Jul 53)

The Chungking Sha-tz'u Ch'u Consumers' Cooperative, a merger of two other cooperatives, published a notice stating that old membership certificates were valid until 31 July 1953 and that members must apply for new certificates before the above-mentioned date.

19. Chungking Trading Center, China General Goods Company
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 9 May 53)

As of 1 May 1953, the Chungking Wholesale Trading Center of the China General Goods Company was known as the Chungking Trading Center, China General Goods Company. Wholesale departments No 1, 2, and 3, and all market wholesale transactions were transferred to the Chungking General Goods Company for supervision and management.

- 4 -

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

20. Chung-t'ien Electric Goods Manufacturing Company, Ltd
(Tientsin Jih-pao, 13 Apr 53)

On and after 13 April 1953, the Chung-t'ien Electric Goods Manufacturing Company, Ltd, began selling its products through Tientsin, Hankow, and Canton outlets. Its sales contract with the Tientsin Industrial Equipment Company had expired and was not renewed.

21. Hankow Office, Hunan State-Operated Hsiang-chiang Industry and Mining Company
(Hankow, Ch'ang-chiang Jih-pao, 4 Jul 53)

At the end of June 1953, the Hunan State-Operated Hsiang-chiang Industry and Mining Company closed its Hankow Office, and announced that the stamps and seals of that office were invalidated.

22. Hsi-ming Coke Company, Bureau of Industry, Shansi People's Government
(Urumchi, Sinkiang Jih-pao, 23 Apr 53)

In April 1953, the Hsi-ming and the T'ai-yuan Coke companies merged under the name of the Hsi-ming Coke Company, Bureau of Industry, Shansi People's Government.

23. Hua-yu Trading Company, Ltd
(Tientsin Jih-pao, 1 Apr 53)

The Hua-yu Enterprise Company, Ltd, announced that as of 1 April 1953 the company's name would be changed to Hua-yu Trading Company, Ltd.

24. Hung-yeh Company, Ltd, 175 Kwangtung Lu, Shanghai; Plant location:
Hsu Shih-kuan, Shanghai
(Shanghai, Hsin-wen Jih-pao, 30 Apr 53)

As of 1 May 1953, the Hung-yeh Company, Ltd, was divided into two independent units which were registered as the Hung-yeh Paper Manufacturing Company and the Hung-yeh Potter Company.

25. Industry Bureau, Chungking People's Government
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 10 Jul 53)

The control of the brick and cement products plants was transferred from the Building Construction Bureau, Chungking People's Government, to the Industry Bureau, Chungking People's Government.

26. Joint Operation Center No 1, Shanghai Paper-Making Machinery Factory
(Shanghai, Hsin-wen Jih-pao, 30 Apr 53)

On 3 April 1953, the Shanghai Paper-Making Machinery Factory received permission from the Shanghai People's Government to discontinue the activities of and to dissolve the Joint Operation Center.

- 5 -

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIAL

27. Li-min General Cooperative
(Urumchi, Sinkiang Jih-pao, 6 Jun 53)

As ordered, the Li-min General Cooperative ceased operating on 15 May 1953. All business connections with its general office, food shop, brickyard; rice-hulling plant, bathhouse, and slaughterhouse were turned over to the Subsidiary Activities Section of the Agricultural Division [presumably of the Urumchi People's Government]; and the Transport Cooperative was turned over to the Machinery Section [presumably of the Urumchi People's Government]. All badges of this cooperative were invalidated as of 1 June 1953, and all business transactions are to be settled before 30 June 1953.

28. Local State-Operated Min-k'ang Textile and Dyeing Plant
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 14 Jul 53)

As of 1 July 1953, the control of the Local State-Operated Min-k'ang Textile and Dyeing Plant was turned over by the Industry Bureau of the Chungking People's Government to the Southwest Textile Control Bureau, Ministry of Textile Industry, Central People's Government.

29. Management Department, Chungking Industry Bureau
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 24 Jul 53)

Instructions were given to the Management Department, Chungking Industry Bureau to close down by the end of May.

30. Materials Factory No 1, Central-South Construction Engineering Office
(Hankow, Ch'ang-chiang Jih-pao, 1 Jul 53)

As a result of the merger of two plants, the Materials Factory No 1 of the Central-South Construction Engineering Office was formed and began operating at Kua-ti Hou Chieh, Han-yang on 20 June 1953.

31. Ming-ya Machinery Factory
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 13 May 53)

The Ming-ya Machinery Factory published an announcement that their business would be closed down on 13 May 1953.

32. Mukden Branch, China Local Products Company, 10 Ta Shih-tzu Chieh, Mukden
(Mukden, Tung-pei Jih-pao, 8 Jun 53)

The Mukden Branch, China Local Products Company, announced that as of 1 June 1953 the Hides Warehouse would be placed under the Industrial Materials Warehouse.

33. Northeast Local Products Company
(Peiping, Jen-min Jih-pao, 25 Jun 53)

The Northeast Local Products Company was ordered to liquidate its business and to settle all outstanding matters by 5 July 1953. After that date all matters concerning the company could be taken up with provincial and municipal agencies concerned.

- 6 -

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIAL

34. Pei-p'ei Work Center, Chungking People's Government Building Construction Bureau
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 30 May 53)

As of 25 May 1953, the Local-State Pei-p'ei Construction Company changed its name to the Pei-p'ei Work Center, Building Construction Bureau, Chungking People's Government.

35. Pi-shan Jointly Operated Dyestuffs Trading Society, 18 Min-sheng Lu, Pi-shan
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 14 May 53)

The Pi-shan Jointly Operated Dyestuffs Trading Society received permission to close down business as of 25 May 1953.

36. Preparatory Committee, Sinkiang Trade and Industry Federation, 207 Chieh-fang Lu
(Urumchi, Sinkiang Jih-pao, 10 May 53)

On 29 April 1953, the Preparatory Committee of the Sinkiang Trade and Industry Federation was founded by an assembly representing the trade and industry of Sinkiang Province.

37. Private Steamer Companies, Joint Management, 30 Sungkiang Lu, Tientsin
(Tientsin, Ta Kung Pao, 16 Jun 53)

The government sanctioned the joint management of five private steamer companies: Min-hsin, Hua-sheng, Hsin-ta-lu, An-ta, and Chih-hsin, beginning 16 June 1953.

38. Public-Private Jointly Operated Chung-sheng Automobile Company, Ltd
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 21 May 53)

Beginning 21 May 1953, the Chung-sheng Automobile Company, Ltd, began operations as a public-private jointly operated organization with permission of authorities.

39. San-yuan Steel Mill
(Shanghai, Hsin-wen Jih-pao, 4 Apr 53)

With permission from the authorities, the Yun-ta, Shun-feng, and Sheng-k'ang Steelworks merged and operated under the name of San-yuan Steel Mill.

40. Shanghai Branch, China Chemicals Company
(Shanghai, Hsin-wen Jih-pao, 1 Apr 53)

The Shanghai Chemicals and Dyes Branch of the China Industrial Materials Company reorganized and formed the Shanghai Branch of the China Chemicals Company to handle the selling and buying of chemicals and dyes.

41. Shanghai Company, China Cotton Yarn and Cloth Company
(Shanghai, Hsin-wen Jih-pao, 1 Apr 53)

As of 1 April 1953, the Shanghai Company of the China Cotton Yarn and Cloth Company was established to sell cotton yarn and cloth in Shanghai, and to buy raw cotton in its environs and around Sung-chiang. The two stores of the former East China Company were placed under the jurisdiction of the Shanghai Company.

- 7 -

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

42. Shanghai Drugs and Instruments Manufacturing Company, East China Industry Department, 175 Soochow Nan Lu, Shanghai
(Shanghai, Hsin-wen Jih-pao, 19 Apr 53)

As of 31 March 1953, the Shanghai Drugs and Instruments Manufacturing Company of East China Industry Department was dissolved and was given until 15 May 1953 to wind up all unfinished business.

43. Shanghai Factory or Factory No 1, China Shan-hsin Hsin-chi Industrial Company, Ltd
(Shanghai, Hsin-wen Jih-pao, 22 Apr 53)

With consent of interested parties and of the [Shanghai] Trade and Industry Office and because of embarrassment by debts, Factory No 1 of the China Shan-hsin Hsin-chi Industrial Company, Ltd, was given permission to dissolve.

44. Shanghai Industrial Testing Section, Ministry of Light Industry
(Shanghai, Hsin-wen Jih-pao, 5 Apr 53)

As of 1 April 1953, by orders from higher officials, the Shanghai Industrial Testing Section of the Ministry of Light Industry, Central People's Government, absorbed the Materials Testing Section of the Shanghai Railway Control Office.

45. Shanghai Trade Center, China Monopoly Company
(Shanghai, Hsin-wen Jih-pao, 2 Apr 53)

The Shanghai Trade Center of the China Monopoly Company was set up and formally began business on 1 April 1953.

46. Shansi Branch, China Industrial Materials Company
(T'ai-yuan, Shansi Jih-pao, 3 Apr 53)

As of 1 April 1953, the Shansi Branch of the China Industrial Materials Company was dissolved and reorganized into the following three companies: T'ai-yuan Branch of the China Metals and Machinery Company, T'ai-yuan Branch of the China Communications and Electric Materials Company, and the T'ai-yuan Branch of the China Chemicals Company.

47. Sha-shih Textile Company, Ltd
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 2 Jul 53)

On 1 July 1953, with the permission of the Trade and Industry Bureau of the Chungking People's Government, the Sha-shih Textile Company and the Hsin-yu Textile Company merged and formed the Sha-shih Textile Company, Ltd.

48. Sian Construction and Engineering Company
(Sian, Chun-chung Jih-pao, 6 May 53)

Under orders, the Hsin-yuan and Chien-hua Construction Companies (public-operated) of Sian combined in January 1953 under the name of Sian Construction and Engineering Company.

- 8 -

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

49. Sinkiang Branch, Northwest Trading Company
(Urumchi, Sinkiang Jih-pao, 10 May 53)

As of 8 May 1953, Store No 2 of the Sinkiang Branch of the Northwest Trading Company was dissolved.

50. Southwest Area Branch, China Industrial Materials Company
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 30 May 53)

Early in 1953, the Southwest Administrative Area Branch of the China Industrial Materials Company was dissolved. The liquidation committee of this organization has requested that outstanding accounts be settled before 5 June 1953.

51. Southwest Petroleum Prospecting Department, Ministry of Fuel Industry
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 19 Jul 53)

Under instructions, the Southwest Petroleum Prospecting Department of the China Ministry of Fuel Industry moved to Ch'eng-tu. Beginning 19 July 1953, all business will be transacted through Post Office Box 128, and the temporary location will be No 75 Shih-tzu Hsiang. The Chungking Supply Center will remain at the original site.

52. Southwest Steel Company, Steel Industry Control Bureau
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 2 Jul 53)

The Southwest Steel Company of the Steel Industry Control Bureau, Ministry of Heavy Industry, Central People's Government, announced that its Yunnan plants number 208 and 209 were combined to become Plant No 105, located at An-ning, Yunnan.

53. Szechwan Cement Plant, Building Materials Control Bureau
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 12 May 53)

The Szechwan Cement Company of the Southwest Industry Bureau has changed its name to the Szechwan Cement Plant, Building Materials Control Bureau, Ministry of Heavy Industry, Central People's Government. The new name, with new seals and stamps, went into effect on 11 May 1953.

54. State Fats and Foods Company, 80 Chiu-chiang Lu, Shanghai
(Peiping, Jen-min Jih-pao, 22 Jun 53)

On 16 June 1953, 13 firms in Shanghai under the Ministry of Light Industry combined into one selling agency and began business at the above address.

55. State-Operated Shensi Transport Company
(Sian, Ch'un-chung Jih-pao, 7 May 53)

As of 11 May 1953, the State-Operated Shensi United Moving Company was dissolved and its business turned over to the State-Operated Shensi Transport Company.

- 9 -

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

56. Szechwan Cement Plant, Building Materials Industry Control Bureau
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 1 Jul 53)

As of 1 July 1953, Szechwan Cement Plant products were no longer sold through the Southwest Chemical Industry Control Bureau but were directly sold by the Szechwan Cement Plant, Building Materials Control Bureau, Ministry of Heavy Industry, Central People's Government.

57. Ta-ch'uan Industrial Company, Ltd
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 1 Jul 53)

As of 1 June 1953, the Ta-ch'uan Industrial Company, Ltd, was dissolved and its activities were taken over by the Building Construction Bureau of the Southwest Administrative Committee.

58. Ta-hua Spinning Mill
(Shanghai, Hsin-wen Jih-pao, 27 Apr 53)

With local governmental permission the Ta-hua Spinning Mill moved to a new location and changed its organization to a limited stock company.

59. T'ai-yuan Printing Plant
(T'ai-yuan, Shansi Jih-pao, 12 Apr 53)

The T'ai-yuan and Chieh-fang companies were merged to form the T'ai-yuan Printing Plant.

60. Tientsin Branch, San Pei Steamer and Wharf Company
(Tientsin, Ta Kung Pao, 26 Jun 53)

The Tientsin Branch of the San Pei Steamer and Wharf Company was given permission by the Tientsin Harbor Office to discontinue its business.

61. Tientsin Branch, China Special Sales Company
(Tientsin Jih-pao, 1 Apr 53)

On 1 April 1953, a firm adopted as its new name the Tientsin Branch, China Special Sales Company.

62. Tientsin Branch, Chin-hua Company, Ltd
(Tientsin Jih-pao, 1 Apr 53)

As of 1 April 1953, the Chin-hua Company, Ltd, was reorganized and renamed the Tientsin Branch of the Chin-hua Company, Ltd.

63. Tientsin Food Export Company
(Tientsin Jih-pao, 1 Apr 53)

The Tientsin Food Export Company announced that its Food Processing Plant would soon open for business and that its former employees should sign up between 31 March and 2 April 1953 for work.

- 10 -

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIAL

64. Tientsin Knitting Mill
(Tientsin Jih-pao, 19 Apr 53)

As a preliminary to the removal of the mill, the Tientsin Knitting Mill offered its woollen and cotton clothing, vests, shirts, and socks for sale starting 20 April 1953.

65. Tientsin Oiled Felt Plant
(Tientsin Jih-pao, 2 Apr 53)

The local State-Operated Liaotung Hsing-yeh Oiled Felt Plant changed its name to the Tientsin Oiled Felt Plant, Local State-Operated Industry Bureau, Tientsin People's Government.

66. Tientsin Relief Association Independence Match Factory
(Tientsin Jih-pao, 10 Apr 53)

The Tientsin Relief Association Independence Match Factory received permission to dissolve its organization as of 1 April 1953.

67. Tientsin State-Operated Tientsin Rubber Factory
(Tientsin Jih-pao, 1 Apr 53)

The State-Operated Tientsin Rubber Factory was reorganized by the Tientsin Light Industry Bureau. Beginning 1 April 1953, its five plants were merged and will operate as three plants.

68. Urumchi Branch, Northwest Trading Company
(Urumchi, Sinkiang Jih-pao, 9 Jun 53)

The Urumchi Branch, Northwest Trading Company, opened a metals wholesale department at 399 Hsi-ho-pa Hou-chieh, the former site of the Hsin-hsin Company. The original store will be maintained for retail business only.

69. Urumchi Match Factory
(Urumchi, Sinkiang Jih-pao, 6 Jun 53)

The Urumchi Match Factory has received orders to dissolve in June 1953.

70. Trade Center, Shanghai Branch, China Communications and Electric Materials Company
(Shanghai, Hsin-wen Jih-pao, 1 Apr 53)

The China Industrial Materials Company, Shanghai Communications and Electric Materials Company, has been reorganized and beginning 30 March 1953 it was established and operated as the Trade Center, Shanghai Branch, China Communications and Electric Materials Company, at 640 Yen-an Chung Lu, Shanghai.

- 11 -

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIAL

71. Tsai-kan Tobacco Factory, 3 Ti-erh Pei-lu, T'ieh-hsi, Mukden
(Mukden, Tung-pei Jih-pao, 6 Jun 53)

The Tsai-kan Tobacco Factory has received orders to dissolve its organization in June 1953.

72. Ts'ang-k'ou Office, Grain Bureau, Tsingtao People's Government
(Tsingtao Jih-pao, 10 Apr 53)

The Ts'ang-k'ou Office of the Tsingtao Branch of the China Grain Company was renamed the Ts'ang-k'ou Office, Grain Bureau, Tsingtao People's Government.

73. Tsingtao Branch, China Local Products Company
(Tsingtao Jih-pao, 1 Apr 53)

The Tsingtao Branch of the China Local Products Company has received orders to dissolve in April 1953.

74. Tsingtao Branch, China Oils and Fats Company, 58 Shanghai Lu, Tsingtao
(Tsingtao Jih-pao, 9 Apr 53)

The Shantung Branch of the China Oils and Fats Company opened the Tsingtao Branch of the China Oils and Fats Company at 58 Shanghai Lu, Tsingtao on 1 April 1953.

75. Tsingtao Branch, China Petroleum Company
(Tsingtao Jih-pao, 1 Apr 53)

The Tsingtao Branch of the China Petroleum Company was instructed to reorganize as the following three units:

1. The original Tsingtao Branch of the China Petroleum Company was renamed as the Shantung Branch, China Petroleum Company, 66 Chung-shan Lu.

2. The tanks originally owned by the Tsingtao Branch were renamed Tsing-tao Oil Reservoir, Shanghai Wholesale Station, China Petroleum Company, 11 Ch'ang-lo Lu.

3. Tsingtao Supply Station, Shantung Branch, China Petroleum Company was established at 64 Chung-shan Lu.

76. Tsingtao Dyes Plant
(Tsingtao Jih-pao, 25 Apr 53)

The Tsingtao Wei-hsin Chemicals Factory, Chemical Industry Control Office, Bureau of Industry, Shantung People's Government received a directive from the Chemical Industry Control Office, Ministry of Heavy Industry, Central People's Government, to have its name changed to the Tsingtao Dyes Plant.

77. Tsingtao Trust Company
(Tsingtao Jih-pao, 4 Apr 53)

The Tsingtao Trust Company received orders to dissolve on 4 April 1953.

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIAL

78. Tung-yuan Company
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 8 Jul 53)

The Liquidating Committee of the Tung-yuan Company has requested the stockholders to settle any unfinished business with the firm by the end of July 1953.

79. Wuhan Branch, China Import-Export Company, 46 Li-huang Pei Lu, Hankow
(Hankow, Ch'ang-chiang Jih-pao, 10 Jul 53)

On 10 July 1953, the Wuhan Branch of the China Import-Export Company was opened for business at 46 Li-huang Pei Lu, Hankow. The new badge adopted had a red background, yellow stars, and chrome border.

80. Wuhan Hui-chi District Producer-Consumer Cooperative Cloth-Processing
Factory
(Hankow, Ch'ang-chiang Jih-pao, 29 Jul 53)

The Cloth Processing Factory of the Wuhan Hui-chi District Producer-Consumer Cooperative received permission to close down, and all persons financially concerned with the agency were requested to come to 15 Yung-ch'ing Chieh on or before 3 August 1953 to make settlements.

81. Wuhan Local Produce Company
(Peiping, Jen-min Jih-pao, 22 Jun 53)

The Wuhan Local Produce Company was ordered to dissolve its organization by 10 July 1953. The dissolution office was located at 1071 Han-cheng Chieh, Hankow.

82. Wuhan Machinery Manufacturing Plant, Wuhan
(Hankow, Ch'ang-chiang Jih-pao, 2 Jul 53)

On 1 July 1953, the Wuhan Machinery Manufacturing Plant moved from 9 Kung-ho Li, San-ming Lu to the site of Ch'iao-hsing-fa Metals and Machinery Factory at 56 Pao-ch'eng Lu.

II. ISSUANCE OR CANCELLATION OF BADGES

83. Building Committee, Southwest Business Department, All-China Federation
of Labor
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 21 May 53)

On 21 May 1953, the two types of work badges issued for temporary use by the Building Committee of the Southwest Business Department of the All-China Federation of Labor was cancelled. The badges were of cloth with border and legend in black.

84. Central-South China Office, First Ministry of Machine Industry
(Hankow, Ch'ang-chiang Jih-pao, 4 Jul 53)

On 1 July 1953, a new badge for workers of the Central-South China Office of the First Ministry of Machine Industry, Central People's Government, became effective. It is of red cloth with gold letters reading "Central-South China

- 13 -

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIAL

Office Workers' Service Badge, First Ministry of Machine Industry." A photograph of the individual possessing the badge is glued within this badge with the office seal. As of the same date, all temporary badges of cloth or paper were invalidated.

85. Chungking Branch, China General Goods Company
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 19 May 53)

Beginning 18 May 1953, the employees of the Chungking Branch of the China General Goods Company and all its subsidiary stores wore a red oblong badge with legend in silver: "Chungking Branch, China General Goods Company."

86. Chungking Elections Committee
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 21 May 53)

On 21 May 1953, election workers for the Chungking Election Committee began wearing silk oblong badges with yellow ground and red legend: "Chungking Election Committee Work Badge No XXX." The legend on district work badges was, "Chungking No X District Election Committee Badge No XXXX."

87. Chungking People's Hospital No 9
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 10 Jul 53)

On 4 July 1953, the Chungking People's Hospital No 9 cancelled its old badge and authorized a copper oblong badge with red background, chrome border and legend, "Chungking People's Hospital No 9."

88. Chungking People's Broadcasting Equipment Factory
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 29 May 53)

As of 1 June 1953, the oblong badge of copper, white background, with the legend in red reading: "Chungking People's Broadcasting Equipment Factory" became effective and all previous badges were cancelled.

89. Chungking Trade Center, China General Goods Company
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 21 May 53)

On 21 May 1953, employees of the Chungking Trade Center of the China General Goods Company were issued oblong copper badges with red background and legend in chrome reading "Chungking Trade Center, China General Goods Company."

90. Machinery and Tools Control Depot, Building Construction Bureau, Southwest Administrative Committee
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 1 Jul 53)

On June 1953, the copper ellipse-shaped badges, chrome-plated, with red legend reading "Machinery and Tools Control Depot, Building Construction Bureau, Southwest Administrative Committee" were issued. These badges are inlaid with red stars and are encircled with a red line.

- 14 -

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIAL

91. Mine No 408, Southwest Coal Mine Control Bureau
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 19 Jul 53)

On 13 July 1953, oblong badges of chrome background, yellow border and with the words "Mine No 408" inscribed over a red symbol became effective, and the old badges were invalidated.

92. Plant No 505, Southwest Electric Control Bureau
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 2 Jul 53)

On 1 July 1953, copper elliptic badges of chrome background and legend in red reading: "Plant No 505, Southwest Electric Control Bureau" encircling five engraved red stars became effective, and the old badges were invalidated.

92. Public-Private Jointly Operated Min-hsing Match Factory
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 20 May 53)

On 10 May 1953, oblong badges with chrome background, yellow border engraved with five red stars and with a legend reading: "Public-Private Jointly Operated Min-hsing Match Factory" were adopted and all previous badges of the agency were invalidated.

94. Shanghai Branch, China Monopoly Company
(Shanghai, Hsin-wen Jih-pao, 15 Apr 53)

On 15 April 1953, the former badges and service cards of the Shanghai Branch of the China Monopoly Company were invalidated. As of the same date, round badges with red background, gilt edge and white legend reading: "Shanghai Branch, China Monopoly Company" became effective. The service cards that became effective as of that date had blue letters on a white background and carried the company's seal.

95. Southwest Chungking People's Radio Station
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 2 Jul 53)

On 2 June 1953, round, copper badges with white background and red legend reading: "Southwest Chungking People's Radio Station" were adopted. At the same time, all previous badges of the agency were invalidated.

96. Southwest Electric Industry Control Bureau, Ministry of Fuel Industry
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 10 May 53)

On 10 May 1953, round, copper badges with red background and yellow border bearing the legend: "Southwest Electric Industry Control Bureau, Ministry of Fuel Industry, Central People's Government" and with five-point stars over the legend were adopted and former badges of the bureau were invalidated.

97. Culture-Education Committee, Anti-Illiteracy Committee, Culture Bureau,
Education Bureau and Health Bureau of the Southwest Administrative
Committee
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 25 Jul 53)

New round badges with white background, yellow borders, red stars, and the appropriate organization name were distributed to the employees of the Culture-Education Committee, Anti-Illiteracy Committee, Culture Bureau, Education Bureau, and Health Bureau of the Southwest Administrative Committee. All previous badges are invalidated.

- 15 -

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIAL

98. Southwest Drug Factory
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 19 Jul 53)

On 10 July 1953, the chrome, oblong badges with red stars and red legend "Southwest Drug Factory" became effective and all previous badges of this agency were invalidated.

99. Southwest Higher Education Control Bureau, Ministry of Higher Education
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 25 Jul 53)

On 25 July 1953, employees of the Southwest Higher Education Control Bureau were issued round badges with white background, yellow borders, red stars, and yellow legend reading: "Southwest Higher Education Control Bureau, Ministry of Higher Education, Central People's Government."

100. Southwest Paper Mill No 602
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 6 Jul 53)

On 1 July 1953, oblong, chrome badges with red legend reading: "Southwest Paper Mill No 602" were adopted by the paper mill and all previous badges were invalidated.

101. Southwest Salt Control Bureau, Central Ministry of Light Industry
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 19 May 53)

Beginning 16 May 1953, round copper badges with chrome background, red borders, red five-point stars, and red legend reading: "Southwest Salt Control Bureau, Central Ministry of Light Industry" became effective and all former badges of this agency were invalidated.

102. Southwest Administrative Area Tax Control Bureau
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 21 May 53)

On 19 May 1953, white badges with red legend reading: "Southwest Area Tax Control Bureau" were adopted by the bureau and all previous badges of the agency were invalidated.

103. Spinning Mill No 1, Southwest Silk Company
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 15 Jul 53)

On 15 July 1953, badges with white background, yellow borders, and black legend reading: "Temporary Worker's Badge, Spinning Mill No 1, Southwest Silk Company," "Chopworker's Badge, Spinning Mill No 1, Southwest Silk Company," and a red vest-pocket folder marked for relatives of mill employees, were adopted, and all other badges were invalidated.

104. State-Operated Textile Machine Factory
(T'ai-yuan Shansi Jih-pao, 12 Apr 53)

Beginning with April 1953, the State-Owned Textile Machine Factory cancelled its old badges and adopted one with a gold star on a red background with a legend. [Presumably the legend reads "State-Operated Textile Machine Factory.]"

- 16 -

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

105. Transport Office, Materials Producing Enterprises Control Department,
Southwest Building Construction Bureau
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 8 Jul 53)

Beginning 4 July 1953, employees of the Transport Office of the Materials Producing Enterprises Control Department of the Southwest Building Construction Bureau were issued new oblong badges of chrome with red border, stars, and legend [presumably giving the name of the office.]

106. Tsingtao Branches of the China Chemicals Company, China Metals and Machinery Company, and China Communications and Electric Supplies Company
(Tsingtao, Tsingtao Jih-pao, 19 Apr 53)

On 20 April 1953, the badges marked "Tsingtao Branch, China Industrial Materials Company" in use since December 1952 were invalidated and round, brass badges with red background and five yellow stars within a yellow legend in a circle reading as follows: "Tsingtao Branch, China Chemicals Company," "Tsingtao Branch, China Metals and Machinery Company," and "Tsingtao Branch, China Communications and Electric Supplies Company" became effective.

107. Work Center No 4, Building Construction Bureau, Southwest Administrative Committee
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 1 Jul 53)

On 26 June 1953, ellipse-shaped, copper badges with chrome background, red border, red stars and red words; and white cloth identification markers with black words and yellow edges became effective. Both types of identifications bear the legend "Work Center No 4, Building Construction Bureau, Southwest Administrative Committee." All former identifications were invalidated.

III. TRADE NOTICES

108. Chungking Branch, China General Goods Company and Chungking Branch, China Communications and Electric Goods Company
(Chungking, Hsin-Hua Jih-pao, 14 Jul 53)

On or after 1 July 1953, all wholesale purchases of electrical goods are to be handled by the Chungking Branch of the China Communications and Electric Goods Company, and all retail purchases of electrical goods by the Chungking Branch of the China General Goods Company.

109. Shanghai Goods Inspection Office, Ministry of Foreign Trade
(Shanghai, Hsin-wen Jih-pao, 30 Apr 53)

Ts'ai Wu-chi, chief, and Wu Chin-chang, deputy chief of the Shanghai Goods Inspection Office, received a directive from the main office for inspection of commercial goods of the Ministry of Foreign Trade that imported raw rubber is legally subject to inspection. On and after 1 June 1953, inspection shall be made for a fee of 1/10 of one percent of the price of goods upon arrival and no rubber may be brought in without an inspection certificate.

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIAL

110. Trade and Industry Control Office, Wuhan People's Government
(Hankow, Ch'ang-chiang Jih-pao, 17 Jul 53)

Wen Hsiang, chief, and Feng I-min and Kuo Tung-chun, deputy chiefs of the Wuhan Trade and Industry Control Office, stated in a notice dated 14 July 1953 that all private businesses which received licenses before 10 May 1953 to do business must bring these licenses in before 10 August 1953 and exchange them for new licenses. Persons who continue using the old license after that date will be fined.

111. Tsingtao People's Government
(Tsingtao Jih-pao, 9 Apr 53)

In line with the Shantung People's Government directive for improved control of markets and local conditions, it has been decided:

1. Except for control of cotton, cowhides, lumber, tobacco, and raw copper, all other goods may come into the market freely for exchange.
2. With regard to goods for which there is no marketing control, the original wholesale exchanges may continue to administer the exchange of goods which freely come into the market, and when a transaction is completed, a charge of 1/10 of one percent is made as the fee.
3. Those who violate Article 1 shall be dealt with as the case demands.
4. From 8 April 1953, all previously published procedures of market controls shall no longer be valid.

IV. FINANCIAL NOTICES

112. Chungking Branch, Chungking Branch and Communications Bank
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 24 Jul 53)

On 23 July 1953, the Chungking Branch of the Chungking Branch and Communications Bank of the People's Bank of China published a notice stating that the Central People's Government order, dated in March, calling for refund of pre-liberation deposits, allowed 3 months for the process, but due to the length of time needed by persons outside of China, the original period of 3 months was extended by another 3 months.

113. Clearing Office, Shanghai Branch, American Hua-ch'i Bank [International Banking Corporation]
(Mukden, Tung-pei Jih-pao, 28 Jun 53)

On 28 June 1953, the Clearing Office of the Shanghai Branch of the American Hua-ch'i Bank took over the work of clearing up the pre-liberation accounts of the Mukden Branch of that bank. All parties concerned were requested to communicate with the agency in Room 101, No 45 Chiu-chiang Lu, Shanghai, within 3 months of the published date of the notice.

114. Hsin-hua Ironworks, 409 K'ai-hsuan Lu, Shanghai
(Shanghai, Hsin-wen Jih-pao, 17 Apr 53)

The Hsin-hua Ironworks needs 200-300 million yuan ordinary capital for production.

- 18 -

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIAL

115. I-min Money Shop
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 24 Jul 53)

In accord with instructions published by the Government Administration Council, the I-min Money Shop extended the date of termination for registration from 23 July 1953 to 23 October 1953. Those having pre-Liberation accounts with the organization were requested to complete the necessary applications and receive payment during the period.

116. Mei-feng Commercial Bank
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 14 Jul 53)

On 16 July 1953, the Mei-feng Commercial Bank moved to No 27 Liang-t'ing-tzu, Chung-hsing Lu, as a place for clearing pre-Liberation accounts. Those who had registered and had temporary receipts were requested to collect immediately.

117. Shanghai Branch, Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China
(Shanghai, Hsin-wen Jih-pao, 3 Apr 53)

The Shanghai Branch of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China stated in a notice that the bank was complying with orders concerning the winding up of its branch banks which had been closed. Instructions were given as to how settlements may be completed.

118. Shanghai Branch, People's Bank of China
(Shanghai, Hsin-wen Jih-pao, 22 Apr 53)

On 22 April 1953, the Shanghai Branch of the People's Bank of China published a notice concerning deposits and drafts not cleared before liberation, belonging to bureaucratic banks and money shops. Procedure for application for settlement, names of several banks, and the deadline date of 11 June 1953 were given.

119. Shanghai Branch, Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation
(Shanghai, Hsin-wen Jih-pao, 3 Apr 53)

The Shanghai Branch of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation published a notice stating that the bank was complying with orders concerning the winding-up of affairs of its branch banks which had been closed. Details were given as to where and how such settlement may be completed.

120. Shanghai Branch, Sino-Belgian Bank
(Shanghai, Hsin-wen Jih-pao, 19 Apr 53)

The Shanghai Branch of the Sino-Belgian Bank stated that it was complying with the regulations as to registry and examination and instructions were given as to how and where its branches in Peiping and Hankow could be contacted.

121. Shanghai Branch, Former Sino-French Industrial Bank
(Shanghai, Hsin-wen Jih-pao, 17 Apr 53)

The Shanghai Branch of the Former Sino-French Industrial Bank published a notice giving instructions as to the settling of pre-Liberation accounts concerned with the bank.

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIAL

122. Shansi Branch, Bank of Communications
(T'ai-yuan, Shansi Jih-pao, 2 Apr 53)

In accordance with the needs of national reconstruction, and with approval from authorities, the Shansi Branch of the Bank of Communications started a business department on 5 April 1953 to aid various enterprises in the area.

123. Sian Branch, Public-Private Joint Bank
(Sian, Ch'un-chung Jih-pao, 5 May 53)

In December 1952, the main office and the Hankow branch of the Chekiang Industrial Bank were placed under the head office of the Sian Branch of the Public-Private Joint Bank. The funds of the Chekiang Industrial Bank invested in the Chien-hua Packaging Company at Lin-pao, were assigned to the management of the Sian Branch of the Public-Private Joint Bank by the head office.

124. Sinkiang Branch, Bank of Communications
(Urumchi, Sinkiang Jih-pao, 6 Jun 53)

For the First Issue of the 1950 People's Victory Bonds, the list price in the first 10 days of June was 24,836 yuan south of the Great Wall, and 37,406 in Sinkiang.

Beginning 5 June 1953, the use of the name, the "Sinkiang Subbank of the Bank of Communications" was discontinued and the new name, "Sinkiang Branch of the Bank of Communications" was adopted as approved by the Sinkiang People's Bank.

125. Southwest Tax Control Bureau
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 19 Jul 53)

As of 29 June 1953, a former method of collecting tax by control of the printing of covers of cigarette cases or boxes was discontinued with the permission of the Southwest Administrative Committee.

126. Tax Office, Tsingtao People's Government
(Tsingtao Jih-pao, 1 Apr 53)

The Tax Office of the Tsingtao People's Government published a notice as follows:

1. The collection of house tax for the summer of 1953 will begin on 1 April and end on 11 April, after which time a penalty will be added. Procedure will be the same as for the spring quarter.

2. As before, tax bills will be sent by mail (copies 1 to 3 only). Those not received by 4 April may apply at tax office on Kwangsi Lu. Individuals will be held responsible for tardy payments.

127. Tientsin Branches of the North China Bank and the Orient Exchange Bank
(Tientsin, Ta Kung Pao, 6 Jun 53)

As of 1 June 1953, the Tientsin Branch of the North China Bank and the Tientsin Branch of the Orient Exchange Bank began releasing the preliberation deposits on register. Certificates were subject to the usual procedure for redemption.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

128. Tsingtao Branch, Chinese People's Bank
(Tsingtao, Tsingtao Jih-pao, 27 Apr 53)

The Tsingtao Branch of the People's Bank of China announced the opening of four new branches or substations in the Lao-shan area, and of one in the T'ai-tung area.

129. Tsingtao Branch, People's Bank of China
(Tsingtao, Tsingtao Jih-pao, 6 Apr 53)

Beginning 10 April 1953, the Tsingtao Branch of the People's Bank of China followed the new procedure fixed by the main bank. This procedure embraced the two methods: settlement by checks, and settlement by guaranteed payments.

130. Yunnan Province Liquidating Committee for Settling Pre-Liberation Accounts
(Chungking, Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 19 May 53)

A plan for centralized liquidating by mail of pre-liberation accounts of the former Hsing-wen Bank of Yunnan which had a branch in Chungking was set up at K'un-ming. Claimants were requested to apply by registered mail to No 115 Nan-p'ing Lu, K'un-ming, within 3 months following notification.

- E N D -

50X1-HUM

- 21 -

CONFIDENTIAL